Serial No. 10/629,375

Page 2 of 13

## IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

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## <u>LISTING OF CLAIMS:</u>

- 1 1. (currently amended) A method for improved inter-domain routing 2 convergence, comprising:
- 3 transmitting reason information associated with a route update or withdraw,
- wherein the reason information comprises a reason for the route update or withdraw. 4
- 1 2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said reason information is transmitted along with said route update or withdraw.
- 1 3. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein said reason information is 2 encoded as a triplet within a route update or withdraw message.
- 1 4. (original) The method of claim 3, wherein said triplet comprises:
- 2 a type code identifying the reason for the update or withdraw;
- 3 an indication of a node pair associated with the update or withdraw; and
- 4 an updated cost of a link between the node pair associated with the update or
- 5 withdraw.
- 1 5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said reason information
- comprises reasons selected from the group consisting of a loss of peering between nodes
- and a change in a cost of a link between nodes.
- 1 (original) The method of claim 1, wherein a node receiving said reason
- information uses said reason information to determine which of its candidate routes are
- 3 also affected by substantially the same event that triggered the initial route update or
- withdraw and which of its candidate routes are not affected.

04:16pm Serial No. 10/629,375

Page 3 of 13

- 1 7. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein a candidate route is considered
- 2 as a transient route if said receiving node determines from said reason information that
- 3 said candidate route is to be updated or withdrawn.
- 1 8. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein said receiving node avoids
- advertising a candidate route considered as a transient route as a preferred route to its 2
- 3 neighbors.
- 1 9. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein a route previously considered as
- 2 transient is considered as stable if the route is not updated within a predetermined time
- 3 period.
- 1 10. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising transmitting version
- information for the route update or withdraw.
- 1 11. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein said version information
- 2 comprises a version of the update or withdraw for each node pair and the change in node
- pairs from a route previously advertised. 3
- 1 12. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein a node receiving said version
- 2 information uses said version information to determine the stability of its candidate routes.
- 1 13. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein a candidate route is considered
- as a transient route if a reason's version is greater than the version of a corresponding
- node pair in a path of the candidate route being considered.
- (original) The method of claim 13, wherein said receiving node avoids 1 14.
- advertising a candidate route considered as a transient route as a preferred route to its
- neighbors.

Page 4 of 13

- 1 15. (currently amended) An apparatus for improved inter-domain routing
- 2 convergence, comprising:
- 3 means for identifying reason information associated with a route update or
- 4 withdraw, wherein the reason information comprises a reason for the route update or
- 5 withdraw; and
- 6 means for transmitting the reason information associated with a route update or
- 7 withdraw to neighboring apparatuses.
- 1 16. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 15, further comprising:
- 2 means for receiving reason information associated with a received update or
- 3 withdraw; and
- 4 means for using said received reason information to determine which of its
- 5 candidate routes are also affected by substantially the same event that triggered an initial
- 6 route update or withdraw and which of its candidate routes are not affected.
- 1 17. (original) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein a candidate route is
- 2 considered as a transient route if said apparatus determines from said received reason
- 3 information that said candidate route is to be updated or withdrawn.
- 1 18. (original) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein said apparatus avoids
- 2 advertising a candidate route considered as a transient route as a preferred route to its
- 3 neighbors.
- 1 19. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 15, further comprising:
- 2 means for transmitting version information for the route update or withdraw.
- 1 20. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 19, further comprising:
- 2 means for receiving version information with an update or withdraw; and
- 3 means for using said received version information to determine the stability of its
- 4 candidate routes.

Serial No. 10/629,375 ·

Page 5 of 13

- l 21. (original) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein a candidate route is
- 2 considered as a transient route if said apparatus determines from said received version
- 3 information that a reason's version is greater than the version of a corresponding node
- 4 pair in a path of the candidate route being considered.
- 1 22. (original) The apparatus of claim 21, wherein said apparatus avoids
- 2 advertising a candidate route considered as a transient route as a preferred route to its
- 3 neighbors.
- 1 23. (currently amended) A communications network having improved inter-
- 2 domain routing convergence, comprising:
- 3 a plurality of network devices, each of said network devices comprising
- 4 a processor and a memory, wherein said network devices perform the steps of:
- 5 transmitting reason information associated with a route update or
- 6 withdraw to neighboring devices, wherein the reason information comprises a
- 7 reason for the route update or withdraw;
- 8 receiving reason information associated with a received update or
- 9 withdraw; and
- 10 using said received reason information to determine which of its candidate
- 11 routes are also affected by substantially the same event that triggered an initial
- 12 route update or withdraw and which of its candidate routes are not affected.
- l 24. (original) The communications network of claim 23, wherein a candidate
- 2 route is considered as a transient route if a network device determines from said received
- 3 reason information that said candidate route is to be updated or withdrawn.
- 1 25. (original) The communications network of claim 24, wherein said network
- 2 devices avoid advertising a candidate route considered as a transient route as a preferred
- 3 route to its neighbors.

Serial No. 10/629,375 Page 6 of 13

- 1 26. (currently amended) Computer-readable A computer-readable medium for storing a set of instructions, wherein when said set of instructions is executed by a 2
- 3 processor perform a method comprising:
- 4 transmitting reason information associated with a route update or withdraw.
- wherein the reason information comprises a reason for the route update or withdraw. 5
- 1 (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 26, wherein said 27. method further comprises: 2
- 3 receiving reason information associated with a received update or withdraw; and
- using said received reason information to determine which of its candidate routes 4
- are also affected by substantially the same event that triggered the initial route update or 5
- withdraw and which of its candidate routes are not affected.
- 1 28. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 27, wherein a candidate route is considered as a transient route if it is determined from said received 2 reason information that said candidate route is to be updated or withdrawn. 3
- (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 28, wherein a l 29.
- candidate route considered as a transient route is avoided being advertised as a preferred 2
- route.